Learned a Great Deal by Experience.

Causes that Led to Discontent and Disruption of Old Organizations Avoided in Pushing the Interests of the American Federation.

The fact that labor organizations of the city have succeeded, within the past few weeks, in bringing nearly all workingmen into active affiliation with them, leaving very few outside of the unions, has been received by local leaders as an evidence of confidence on the part of laboring men in the power of organization. It is not believed that the difficulties which were encountered in early attempts at organization this city will be experienced in effort now being made throughout the State. All classes have profited experiences of the past quarter of a century and are prepared to surmount some obstacles which once proved stumbling blocks against which the organization went to pieces. The present effective organization of labor here and in other cities of the State, it is claimed, is due to the discouragements met with in the earlier stages of the movement, and nothing is more common in the meetings than to refer to the past history of the labor organizations of this city in order that wisdom may be drawn from those experi-

The first labor union ever formed in this State was in this city some time in the latter part of the fifties by the printers employed upon the daily papers and in the job offices. This organization, which was known as a typographical union, was very prosperous, has been in existence continuously. The next trade to organize was the brick-layers, a union being formed prior to 1870, but at exactly what time is not definitely known. This organization prospered till the panic of 1873, when trouble arose among its members, and its affairs were taken into court. It had a considerable amount of money on hand and this was finally prorated among the members in good standing. A new organization of brick-layers soon followed, and they now have one of the oldest and most effective unions in the city. The machinists and blacksmiths formed unions at a later period, but there appears to have been no attempt at State organization till 1881, when the Knights of Labor began to form assemblies here and elsewhere. For several years it appeared as if this was to be the crowning labor organization of the State and country, and at one time nearly all of the laboring classes were members of its assemblies. In this city alone it had a membership of 7,000 men, and forty-three active assemblies were in existence. Every city of any importance had assemblies, and at the meeting of the State Assembly in 1884 there were 125 assemblies, with a membership of about 10,000, represented. The order, however, disintegrated almost as rapidly as it developed. The executive board assumed a power which many believed to be tyrannical, assessments were levied without apparent need of the money sought to be raised, and the salaries of officers were placed at figures which the laboring classes looked upon as exorbitant. Assembly after assembly lapsed until the number in this city was but three and the membership only about 150. At the last meeting of the State Assembly at Muncie there were but eighteen assemblies represented and these had a membership of was the brick-layers, a union being formed cie there were but eighteen assemblies represented and these had a membership of

cie there were but eighteen assemblies represented and these had a membership of less than one thousand.

Though the local assemblies withdrew from the Knights of Labor, they were not allowed to become extinct, and many of them reorganized as labor unions, and soon after affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Many of the individual members, however, had become disgusted with their experience as Knights of Labor, and the reorganization found the unions generally much weaker than they had been when they flourished as assemblies. But the active spirits went to work to bring the members back into the organization, and the proposed demand of the carpenters for fewer hours and increased pay accelerated the work, and there are now f. this city forty-seven trades unions, with an aggregate membership of eight thousand persons. The national organization has provided against the causes of discontent that were so potent in destroying the Knights of Labor, and no assessment can be made upon any local union by the general officers, and the per capita expense to each member cannot exceed 12 cents per annum for general expenses. President Gompers, of the American Federation, gets a salary of \$1,300 per year, and the salaries of the other general officers are proportionally small when compared with the amounts paid to Powderly and the other K. of L. officers.

Speaking of the prospects of the present

Speaking of the prospects of the present organization, yesterday, a prominent laboring man said: "We believe that all the difficulties that have heretofore stood in the way of labor organization have been ebviated, and that we are wiser and perhaps better by reason of past experiences. It has been demonstrated that the laboring classes are too intelligent to submit to exactions, and that they are too patriotic to stir up strife, except when strife alone will secure them fair and living wages. In order to hold them in an organization, then, they must be made ization, then, they must be made to feel that they are not being imposed upon, that nothing more is demanded from them than is absolutely necessary to meet economical expenses, and each separate organization must feel that its own stability is in some measure dependent upon the stability of the other. They now know that their interests, to whatever trade they belong, are common, and feeling that no exactions will be made they are in a position to do all that is required and to do it cheerfully. For certain purposes each union is independent and acts independently of the others, but in many things there is a community of interest and when this interest is involved there will be a cordial concern of section here will be a cordial concert of action. The unanimity of sentiment on the eighthour day gives ample proof of this, and you will hereafter find the laboring classes unified on all the great questions that shall affect them as this did."

Labor Notes.

Paris has women street-sweepers. Dr. McGlynn has gone to San Francisco. San Francisco bartenders are organizing. San Francisco sheep butchers are organ-

A New York Cloak-workers' Union has The Sailors' and Firemen's Union claims

The American Federation of Labor has

The Canadian government talks of estab-ishing co-operative insurance for the peo-The National Labor Tribune predicts the omplete success of the eight-hour move-

ment in two years. At Savannah over five hundred ladies have agreed to not shop after 6 o'clock, and the stores are being closed at that hour.

The labor-saving machinery of the world equals 500,000,000 human workers. An eighthour law was enacted in Australia, thirty-five years ago, and has resulted, it is said, in a gain of 50 per cent. in the wages of

A nailless horseshoe is made at Sheffield. England. The shoe is held on the horse's hoof by means of a number of iron clips, the pointed projections from which go slightly into the hard surface of the hoof and prevent the shoe from slipping.

William D. Kelley said: "I have long be-lieved that if the eight-hour system for both man and machinery prevailed throughout the industrial world there would be less suffering, a greater average duration of life and a higher and more general degree of contentment among the wealth-producing community throughout the world."

Encroachments on the Sidewalk.

There is some doubt, several attorneys claim, whether show-windows, as is being done in a building on North Pennsylvania street, can be made to encroach legally on the sidewalks. Some weeks ago one dealer set the style by putting his window out mearly two feet from the main wall of the

SUCCESS OF LABOR UNIONS | building, and last week a balf dozen followed his plan. City Attorney Taylor was asked by a reperter yesterday whether or not it was legal. "Probably not in the strict sense of the law," he replied, "There is an ordinance which allows a man to build a show-window, and it is under that, probably, these merchants are working. But there is a common law which makes it an offense to obstruct the street, and probably the Supreme Court, if held down to the technical points of the case, would decide these windows are obstructions, and therefore illegal." Deputy City Clerk Bushong is authority for the statement that several of the merchants have put their windows in without getting permits to build, and if these violations are repeated it is probable that prosecutions may result.

GOOD USAGES IN ENGLISH.

The Phalanx Listens to an Enthusiastic Prediction as to the Language of the Future.

The usual Friday-night meeting of the Pronouncing Phalanx brought out a good attendance. "We had intended," the Professor explained, "to have taken up a part of this evening with an examination into the pronunciation of certain Aztec words, but an authority we had counted upon to assist us in the work is absent, and the matter must be deferred for a time."

"I would move," said a young attorney, that the attention of the Commercial Club be called to the reform movement in which we are engaged, with a view to having that body forward the work at the very earliest opportunity."

The Professor ruled the motion out of order, without giving any reason therefor, which occasioned considerable feeling on the part of two or three parliamentary persons in the audience. "I have been thinking," the Professor resumed when order had been restored, "that there ought to be little or no difficulty in pronouncing all the words of a modern language, except, perhaps, English, if one but knows the pronunciation of a word or two of a language, whether it be Russian, Spanish, Chinese, Hindostanee, or what not. The naturalist, by means of comparative anatomy, is able to restore to us the form and size of an antedeluvian animal by a single bone. Why should not we be able to do practically the same thing in

tive anatomy, is able to restore to us the form and size of an antedeluvian animal by a single bone. Why should not we be able to do practically the same thing in pronouncing language?"

The bland and cheerful smile of the speaker was reflected in the delighted countenances of his hearers. "I have no doubt," continued the Professor, "that the great linguists, Mezzofanti and our own Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, proceeded in the way at which I have hinted, both in learning the words of a language and in pronouncing them when learned."

"How many words will the English language contain in the year 2000?" was the conumdrum put forth by an elderly gentleman with blue glasses. "Ah," he continued, "I do not expect any immediate answer to that; I merely throw it out as a suggestian for thought. The indications are that this is to be an English-speaking world. The Anglo-Saxon speech will, in a few years in these United States, be in use by one hundred millions of people; in a few years anstralia and New Zealand will have millions of English-speaking people; the islands of the sea are adopting our tongue; the great peninsula of India will have millions upon millions of English-speaking people, for railroads, telegraph lines and schools are rapidly making that tongue a necessity among the many races of that land; the better part of Africa will be, nay alrendy is, dominated by the English, and North America will be Anglo-Saxon in sentiment and language from the Arctic ocean to the Mexican boundary."

"From this," said the Professor, "I am to infor you are in favor of English in the public schools. As to the number of words in the language and the size of the dictionary in the year 2000 let us leave that to the people of that day. I suppose by that time that Webster's unabridged, with its 2,000 pages, will be insufficient for pupils in the grammar-school grades."

A number of pronunciations were then given, among which were Charlotte-Russe as "Shar-lot-roos," Chantauqua, "Shaytaw-kwab." accent on second syllable;

A physician called attention to the fact that Clara Morris, in the play of "Camille" (or "The Lady of the Camellias") prononnces the word Camellia as "Cam-eel-ya," which is plainly wrong, as the word is "Cam-el-li-a" - four syl-This brought up a discussion as to histrionic usage in pronunciation, and it was finally agreed that many of the mispronunciations of the stage are known by the actors to be so, but stage traditions which must not be violated impel them to continue them. It was remarked of Edwin Booth, however, that his pronunciations are always in harmony with the best authorities.

The Bowen-Merrill Improvements. The store-rooms Nos. 9 and 11 in the Iron Block, on West Washington street, which, with the stories above, will be changed at a cost of \$20,000 to meet the requirements of the Bowen-Merrill book store, will give to this city a handsome and convenient business house. The Bowen-Merrill Company in this new place will have double the space it had upon the old site. It is the the space it had upon the old site. It is the intention to fit up a large space for the comfort and convenience of customers who like to sit down and look at a book before they buy. There will be a toilet-room for ladies' use on the first floor; a center skylight running through the stories will flood the building with daylight, which will be assisted on dark days by electricity. There will also be a handsome front on Pearl street, the entrance to the wholesale department.

Real Estate and Building. During the past week the sales of real estate averaged well both in number and consideration. There were ninety-one deeds filed with the county recorder, with a total value of \$181,912, of which, \$36,200 changed hands yesterday. A great deal of building is going on. Since Monday fitty-five permits were issued, representing a total outlay of \$92,298. Of this amount, \$54,-000 is for four new school houses. Those who procured permits yesterday were Mrs. Mary Burke, repairs, No. 19 Brett street, \$30; also, repairs, No. 395 College avenue, \$230; Mary Bany, repairs, No. 688 East Market street, \$50; John O'Connor, store-room, Benton street, \$400; Newton Claypool, repairs, Michigan street, near Pennsylvania,

Reported to the Board of Health. During the past week there were fortynine births and thirty-five deaths in the city. In the same time seven cases of diphtheria, twenty-four of scarlatina and eleven of measles were reported to the Board of Health. "Contagious diseases, with the exception of measles, are beginning to decrease," said Clerk Hedden yesterday. "We have a few more cases of measles reported this week than last, but they are not at all alarming. None of the cases have proved fatal so far."

The School of Homeopathy. The Indiana Institute of Homeopathy, the State Society of Homeopathic Physicians, will, on Wednesday and Thursday, hold its twenty-fourth annual session at Plymouth Church, forenoon, afternoon and evening. Many interesting subjects are to be considered, and the general public is free to come and go at any and all times.

A policeman at Davis City, W. Va., ar-rested a drunken man, and, having no jail,

locked him up in a box-can

UNCLE SAM'S CARE OF MAILS

The Local Postoffice a Generation Ago, and the Work Accomplised There Now.

Safety in Transmitting Money and Benefits of The Postal-Order System-Superiority of Carrier Over the Old Box Delivery.

There is no business, public or private, that has undergone greater changes during the past thirty years than is shown in the present system of the Indianapolis postoffice compared with that of 1860. Assistant Postmaster Thompson, whose service in the office began a quarter of a century ago, was commenting, the other day, on these changes. "Indianapolis then, as now," said Mr. Thompson, "was a distributing office. Strange to say, as it looks to us now, nearly all the mail for the entire State came here for distribution, and we made up for towns on the Ohio river as well as for those along the Michigan line. The State was not gridironed with railroads, and the method of handling mails was crude and cumbersome. The system of making up delayed mails at least twelve hours in transit, but people were not in as great a hurry as they now are. I think the improve-ments in the postal system have operated to make people more and more exacting in regard to mail facilities." 'Did you have a registered-letter system

letters was crude and unsafe. In fact if it had been devised for the special purpose of inviting dishonesty it could not have been better done. Under that system registered letters were put into a peculiarly shaped envelope and marked 'registered. These were put in an ordinary package of mail and wrapped up with other letters. A bill was made out and this was put with the registered letters, which were in the ordinary mail. Every letter was valuable, and no check was taken looking to its safety. Yet even with this method there were not as many losses as one would now suppose. At that time a sheet was kept of all the letters, like an invoice. Duplicates were kept, while the original was sent with the packages, giving the number of letters and other information to the postmaster to whom they

"Yes, and the method of handling those

"That must have have taken some time," suggested a listener. "We never could make up a mail in that way now. To do so would require at least double our present force."
"When did the money-order system come

"That was established in 1864. At first the number of money-order offices was limited, only the larger offices having them, and the fees were greater than now. That department became popular immediately. It was perfect from the beginning, and there has been no material change made in the system except to greatly extend it. It is now enjoyed by the smallest towns—places of not more than 500 or 600 inhabitants. It was a great improvement over the registry system. Money sent by the money-order system is absolutely safe, the sender cannot lose, while the government is not responsible for the loss of a registered letter. The accounts rendered by this office each quarter, under the old system, required a letter-pouch to hold them in transmission to Washington, but now business has been simplified so that an official envelop is suf-"That was established in 1864. At first simplified so that an official envelop is suf-

"When did the carrier system come in?"

"In 1869. Previous to that time in this office the people had received their mail by calling for it at the office, either through the general delivery or at the boxes. There were 5,000 glass boxes, and a person would tap on a box and his mail could be handed to him from the window. If he called when the clerks were not on duty he could not get his mail. There were a few lockboxes, chiefly for newspaper offices and large business houses. The rent of these glass boxes was \$4 a year, no inconsiderable amount to many persons, and the lockboxes paid a yearly rental of \$8. The letter-carrier system saves this toll, and gives ter-carrier system saves this toll, and gives a much better service. The object of the postmaster, when the carrier system was begun, was to discourage persons from coming to the office, for many old fogies grumbled at the new state of things. The glass boxes, therefore, were taken out, with the exception of about two hundred, which were furnished with locks, and the rent on these was raised to \$12. nundred, which were furnished with locks, and the rent on these was raised to \$12 a year and on larger lock-boxes to \$16 a year. There are now a few glass-front boxes which are rented for \$2 a quarter and a larger size at \$12 a year, perhaps, all told, not more than 140 or 150 boxes."

"How many carriers were there at first?" "Sixteen, and now there are fifty-two, which number is insufficient, and the city still growing. Delivery by carrier is more accurate than by box-delivery. A letter placed in the wrong box, if the box were unused, might lie there a long time.

"Were there not a number of horse-routes out of Indianapolis thirty years ago?" "Oh, yes, a great number; and there are a few now. There is a horse-line to Waverly, one to Providence, Johnson county, one to Mapleton, one to Flackville, out in Wayne township, each of which goes daily except Sunday; one to Haughville four times a day, and one to Snacks, a place about seven miles north, on White river, that goes three times a week."

"In the assorting and distributing of city mail one man, twenty-five years ago, did all the work. He not only distributed for the boxes but canceled all the stamps, made up the advertised and deadletter list, and did work that now requires nine men to do." "Does anything of the old system re-

"Yes, one; the old original leathern mail-pouch. Numerous devices have been tried, but nothing has yet been found to take its

"In what years have the greatest im-provements been made for the dispatch of business and the prompt and reliable deliv-

"Now I'm going to say something you may put down or not, but it is the exact truth. I have had experience under quite a number of Postmaster-generals, and there is no doubt whatever that the mail service in all departments has improved during the short time that Mr. Wanamaker has been at its head more than under any previous regime. The advantage of having a business man at the head of this very business-like department is clearly shown in his case. He is by far the best Postmastergeneral this country has ever had."

ATTRACTIONS OF THE STAGE. Peculiar English Accent Actors from Abroad

An old play-goer expresses the opinion that no actor, male or female, can successfully play tragic parts in English unless he or she is born on Anglo-Saxon soil, that is, their English must come to them in earliest infancy with the air they breathe and the milk they suck. "Modjeska," said this critic, "with all her equipment as an actress, all her great genius, comes near to giving tragic scenes a comic twist, by reason of her foreign accent, and the more tragic the part the broader that accent becomes, moving the audience to ridiculous smiling. Janauschek is a greatactress in her school, but she has the same fault, and it is one that no amount of care and study can dislodge. In depicting mental agony more than physical pain, the whole effect of a great emotion vigorously and truly portrayed may be destroyed by a French or German accent. It was Rhea who, some years ago, caused an Indianapolis audience to laugh and spoil a very pretty piece of tenderness by the declara-tion that she was 'put a leedle bodderfla'— which was as near as her foreign grub could come to being an English butterfly. Charles Fechter, though an excellent actor, never did learn English 'as she is spoke' in this country, and his lines in the Lady of

a comedy sketch, and will be produced at the Park Theater this week by William E. Burton. There are very few juveniles not familiar with the young scapegrace, Tom Sawyer, and his chum. Huckleberry Finn, and no doubt there will be much curiosity to see them behind the footlights. The play has stood the test of the road, and has met with success wherever it has been presented. Miss Edith Clarke, who appeared here with the "Fat Men's Club" a few weeks since, making quite a hit as Baby Bess, is a member of the company, which is said to be good throughout.

Stage Gossip. Margaret Mather sailed for Southampton ast Wednesday. In Vienna ballet girls over the age of ifty are pensioned.

Thomas W. Keene expects to retire from the stage in a year or two. It is announced that Julia Marlowe will e her own manager next season. W. S. Cleveland will have four big minstrel companies on the road next season, Mme. Modjeska is going to Poland and and will probably remain in that country

Bernhardt will probably dedicate the new Murray Hill Theater, New York, ap-pearing in "Jeanne d'Arc." It is reported that at the close of her cur-rent engagements in Europe Adelina Patti will permanently retire from the operatio

Otis Skinner, late leading man with Booth and Modjeska, will sail for England next Wednesday to support Adelaide Moore at the Globe Theater, London.

German grand opera evidently did not please the Chicagoans, as they are wonder-ing in print that New Yorkers should call Mme. Lehmann a great singer.

Lillian Russell's dressing-room at the Ca-sino is a veritable curiosity shop, and so artistically decorated and arranged as to gladden the eye of an artist. The walls are adorned with pieces of tapestry, small paintings, sketches and fancy bric-n-brac, gifts from her friends. There are also several small frames containing anonymous poems, all dedicated to the queen of comic opera. The latest gift, now occupying the center of the floor, is a large white bear's skin robe lined with mink fur. This came from an unknown admirer in the wilds of Manitoba.

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Meridian Lodge conferred the initiatory degree on Wednesday night. The halls of the lodges at Carpentersville and Eckerty were burned last week. Grand Master Binkly was in the city Wednesday and Thursday on legal busi-

Fidelity Lodge, D. of R., will meet to-morrow evening at Odd-fellows' Hall, Vir-There was a large attendance at the meeting of Olive Branch Lodge, D. of R.,

on Saturday night. The time for holding the triennial cantonment of Patriarchs Militant at Chicago has been changed to the 4th of August. Captain D. H. Chase, of Canton Logans-port, was in the city Wednesday. This canton will enter the prize drill at Chicago

To-morrow night Canton Indianapolis will hold an open meeting. The regular monthly individual drill for the Leedy medal will be held. The degree staff of Olive Branch Lodge will meet this week on Wednesday afternoon instead of Thursday. It is essential

General Milice, having been promoted as major-general of a division, Col. Weaver, of Warsaw, has been elected commander of the department of Indiana.

that all be present.

The first and third degrees were conferred by Philoxenian Lodge on Wednesday night. There were visitors present from Danville, who were much pleased with the manner in which the work was rendered, especially the third degree. Next week the Grand Lodge will meet in semi-annual session. The State assembly of Rebekah Degree lodges will convene on Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Exhibitions of work by the staffs of the city will be given for the entertainment of the delegates and

representatives. Knights of Pythias, Grand Chancellor Suit has resumed his duties, after an illness of four weeks. C. N. Beamer, of Zionsville, reports No. 252 as rapidly increasing in membership. Capital City Lodge conferred the first rank upon seven candidates last Monday

Olive Branch, Koerner, Star, Marion and Excelsior lodges had work in the several degrees during the past week.

It is urged that Indianapolis should have the session of the Supreme Lodge for. 1892. Indiana can present claims worthy the best

Official notice will be given to all lodges, next week, as to railroad and hotel accommodations for the members who may desire to attend the Grand Lodge. Hagerstown Lodge will organize a division of the Uniform Rank within a few weeks. An application for a warrant for it

has been received at headquarters. General Carnahan organized the Tennes-see Brigade, Uniform Rank, at Memphis, on Wednesday last. On the 13th he goes to Wisconsin to organize a brigade for that

Forty new lodges have been organized since the meeting of the Grand Lodge in June last. It is expected this number will be increased to forty-five by the time the Grand Lodge meets.

Argos Lodge, of Argos, Marshall county, received twelve applications on the 4th inst. This lodge, with others organized in northern Indiana within the last year, is having a remarkable increase in mem-Some interesting work will be done during the session of the Grand Lodge. Star Lodge will probably extend an invitation

to other lodges of the city to meet with it on the evening of June 3, and confer the amplified third rank jointly upon several During the past week applications for new lodges have been received by Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Bowers from

Fremont, Steuben county; Courtland, Jackson county, and Osgood, Ripley county. These lodges will be organized during the Center Lodge will hold a short session Tuesday evening, having consented to give way to the Odd-fellows on that occasion.

Star Lodge will, through courtesy, confer the second rank upon several candidates on Tuesday evening for No. 216, that being regular second-rank night of the latter

Indianapolis Lodge, on last Thursday evening conferred the Esquire's rank on thirteen Pages. Next Thursday evening the lodge will work the Esquire's rank again. The amplified Knight's rank will be conferred on the evenings of May 22 and 29. On account of the large number of candites, the lodge, this month, will devote two evenings to each rank.

Chosen Friends, True Friend Council was visiting last Tuesday evening, and enjoyed the social

Alpha Council held an open meeting last night. There was a large attendance of members and others. The committee appointed to arrange for the observance of the eleventh anniversary of the organization of the order will meet next Tuesday evening with Venus Council.

Venus Council admitted one member by card last Tuesday evening. Next Tuesday the visiting committee will visit this council, at which time eight or ten candidates will be initiated by the Alpha Council Crescent Council has arrangements com-

pleted for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the organization of that Coun-cil on the 22d inst. The exercises will oc-cur in Geizendanner's Hall, corner Mississippi and Vermont streets.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. Marion Lodge will initiate three nev members next Wednesday evening. Washington Lodge received and referred one application for membership last Monprices. day evening.

Lyons' always made the critics grin, especially when, with his hand on his heart, he announced: 'Bauline, Bauline, I haf a attend the bedside of her brother, who died shortly after her arrival. "Tom Sawyer," one of the funniest of Will institute a lodge in the Chosen Mark Twain's stories, has been worked into Friends' hall, in West Indianapolis,

to-morrow evening. This lodge will begin with thirty relief-fund members. The degree team of Hope Lodge will confer the degree.

Knights of Honor. Fraternity Lodge will be consolidated with Victoria to-morrow evening. Victoria Lodge, the past week, paid \$2,000 each to the beneficiaries of Andrew O. Cherry and Wm. Burkert, who lost their lives in the Bowen-Merrill fire.

The entertainment given by Victoria Lodge last week was a success. Among some of the notable features were the recitations by Miss Laura Hatton and Miss Nettie Gant. The music of the colored quartet was good. Grand Army of the Republic.

Chaplain Lozier will be present and entertain the old veterans and public generally. Monday evening next, at Anderson Post, Grand Army Hall, Delaware and Court streets.

Blaine's Wonderful Memory.

Washington Letter to Augusta Chronicle. "There is one thing I can say about Mr. Blaine," remarks Governor Gear. "He has the most phenomenal memory I have ever known. A few days ago I was calling on the Secretary, when he asked me to sit down. 'Gear,' said he, 'you are the very man I wanted to see. For a long time I have been wanting to ask you about some families which left my old county in Pennfamilies which left my old county in Pennsylvania thirty years ago and settled in the part of Iowa which you now represent in Congress. How are the Smithsons getting along? And the Browns? And Mr. Blaine went on." added Governor Gear, "to make inquiries about no fewer than twenty-five families, a member of which he had not seen for more than a quarter of a century. He not only remembered the names, but characteristics and family histories, and when my own memory was at fault, though I have known nearly every family he made inquiry about, he described the heads to me with such particularity that I could not fail to recall them had I ever known them. A very remarkable thing was that he could remember the names of nearly all the girls whom those men had married and also the names of their children, and among the children whom he remembered are many of the best men in my

Cupid's Strange Freak.

Let those who think marriage is a failure look at the bright example set by Mr. James Sewalf, aged one-hundred-and-one years, and Mrs. Amy Terrence, aged eighty-three, who were married the other day in West Virginia. Both had experienced the weight of the matrimonial yoke before, and liked it so well that they could not think of spending their declining days as widower and widow. So they were married, this giddy couple, and the whole world may see by this that they do not regard marriage as a failure. With such an example before them, young people who fear to make the leapinto matrimony must be timid indeed.

He Promised Too Much.

"Harold." she said, "would you stay at "Invariably."

"And never go away on trips without taking me with you!" "Never."
"Then___" "Yes; go on."
"I don't think I care to marry you."

VISITORS

To the Musical Festival can save money by keeping posted on our hourly sales. Each day we offer a feast of bargains

UNSURPASSED. MONDAY MORNING,

FROM 9 TO 10 O'CLOCK CHOICE OF OUR \$1.50 LACE CURTAINS 89c.

2 TO 3 O'CLOCK

Twenty Styles of Drapery Silks 59c Per Yard.

6 and 8 W. Washington St.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF LAWN-TENNIS GOODS

Horsman's and Spalding's Rackets—best in the market. Nets, Poles, Ropes, Markers and Balls. Wholesale and Retail. CHARLES MAYER & CO.

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

Nice new Chairs for Parties and Weddings. Telephone 564. 125 North Delaware street:

This expression is said to have given such a shock to the nervous system of a Boston literary gentleman that it required the most heroic treatment to save his life. We propose a

PLEASANT SHOCK

to the pants-wearing portion of this community by making a Special Offer in TROUSERS, PAN-TALOONS—"PANTS." Here it is with the explanation:

We have placed on our FOUR-DOLLAR line a large lot of "ends" that have accumulated from HIGH-PRICED GOODS-\$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8 MATE-RIAL. Also, we have cut down some still higherpriced qualities and placed them on our FIVE-DOLLAR LINE.

An old poet, Dr. Donne, in glowing verse praises a garment-fashioner, who

"Won great repute For his device in handsoming a suit."

The KAHN TAILORING CO. has won great repute by the promptness with which it executes its orders. If you are in a hurry we can make your Trousers (or Pants) in Four Hours, and a full Suit of Clothes in TWENTY-FOUR HOURS from the time of taking your measure.

We have made a Great Reduction on a large line of CHOICE SUITINGS. Why? Because we have bought too many of them, the season has been unfavorable, AND THEY MUST GO.

KAHN TAILORING CO

14 East Washington St.

Herman E. Martens,

54 North Pennsylvania St. Has the newest and best-selected stock of

From the cheapest to the better qualities, which he is offering a the lowest prices. Call and get his

54 North Pennsylvania St.

PARK THEATER ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, TO-MORROW And every afternoon and night this week, will appear the sterling young comedian,

WILLIAM E. BURTON. company of Star Performers, in Mark Twain's laughable comedy sketch,

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